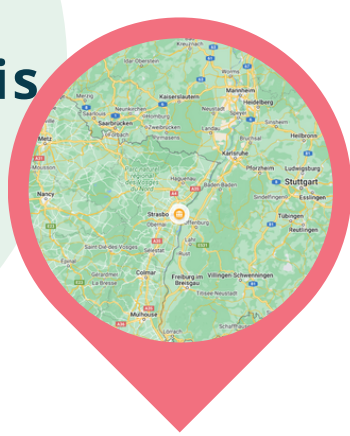


Eurometropolis of Strasbourg, France



RESULTS

2nd technical assistance of the Energy Poverty Advisory Hub 2023-2024

The Eurometropole of Strasbourg, with an energy poverty rate of 20-26% and high energy demands due to harsh winters, is addressing energy poverty affecting nearly 38,600 households. A collaborative city-metropolis approach has revealed that the primary cause of fuel poverty is energy-inefficient housing. Despite existing aid mechanisms, long-term solutions are required, driving the region to accelerate its strategy with support from partners like the Climate Agency and ADEUS.

Objectives

- The strategic objectives were:
- strengthened the territorial diagnosis of energy poverty in order to adjust the strategy
 - identify relevant data to be collected to facilitate the implementation of the "Territoires Zéro Exclusion Energétique (TZEE)"

Activities & Outcomes

A comprehensive **stakeholder mapping** was conducted, identifying both internal and external actors. The map includes key information on each stakeholder's core skills, enhancing the municipality's ability to effectively utilize available resources. Additionally, the expert assisted the municipality in developing **energy poverty indicators** to identify households eligible for ongoing programmes. The expert also guided the creation of two 'typical' pathways for the target audience to follow in resolving their energy poverty. These pathways will enable the local government to design and implement effective, impactful actions.

Future

Strengthening the team will enable the work carried out to be capitalised on, with a view to **plan** and **implement a platform** for combating energy poverty in the region.

The technical assistance, using a human-centered approach, has overcome the need for a fully comprehensive quantitative diagnosis, enabling the development of a territorial strategy to combat energy poverty.



September 2023 - June 2024



Energy poverty phase: Diagnosis Implementation



Topics: Stakeholder mapping, Indicators



15
 'rait intéressant d'avoir des données
 'état de santé, mais difficultés
 'éder à ces données
 'rait également intéressant d'obtenir
 informations sur l'équipement dans
 gement et de l'immeuble (si
 inent)
 ntion aux données sur les revenus :
 nds ANAH vs revenus fiscaux vs
 nus nets/bruts vs revenus avant ou
 s paiement loyer
 données sur la mobilité peuvent être
 grées.
 mbile pertinent d'impliquer les
 ailleurs sociaux, les CCAS, FACE, CAF,
 , dans la démarche de repérage.
 n vise le repérage du ménage à
 esse il faut aller plus loin sur les
 les d'habiter (ressenti froid/chaud,
 pements, occupation des pièces,
 nfort etc.)
 ntion à respecter la RGPD.

Caractéristiques ménages	Logement	Energie
Revenus nets annuels	Signalement habitat indigne/qualité du logement	Empayés / et interventions payées
Âge et sexe du titulaire du contrat de bail	Surface habitable	Incapacité à chauffer/rafraîchir
Activité professionnelle/source de revenus	DPE avant travaux	Chèques énergie/PPL
Taux d'occupation du logement	Ancienneté dans le logement	Dépenses Energie dans le revenu / TEE
Composition familiale	Date de construction	Consommation par type d'usage (chauffage, eau chaude etc.)
Part du loyer dans le revenu	Type de logement	
	Mode de chauffage principal / AC	

